

**WILL SESSIONS BE TRIED?****A REPUBLICAN POLITICIAN'S LONG TUGGLE WITH THE LAW.**

**Avoiding a Trial by Jury for More than Two Years-The Story of the Alleged Bribery as Assembled by Bradley Told It.**

**ALBANY, Aug. 7.—**On the 10th day of June, 1881, Mr. Samuel H. Bradley, a member of Assembly from Cattaraugus county, rose in his place in the Assembly chamber and said:

I received last night \$2,000 to pay me for voting to day for Chancy M. Depew for United States Senator. I have deposited the money with the cashier of this house, and I now ask for a committee of investigation.

Mr. George H. Sharpe, Speaker of the Assembly, said:

At 8 o'clock last evening the gentlemen from Cattaraugus told me he had received this money as stated by him. That is all I know to me, and I now have no right to call it a bribe amounting in value to the sum named. This money the gentleman handed to me, he now asks for an investigation.

An investigating committee was at once appointed. It met the same evening. Mr. Bradley was sworn, and then made known the name of the alleged bribe-giver. He said:

Last evening at half past 8 I was coming out of the Delaware House, when near the cigar stand I met Senator Sessions. We talked about the Senatorial contest and walked down the hall toward the billiard room. We stopped near the door, I said to Senator Sessions, "What do you think I should do?" The association is now drawing largely on its surplus for current expenditures, and the prospect of being beaten seems to me at least \$100,000 will be drawn from this fund.

The delegates say that no trial will be taken looking to a disruption of the iron and steel workers' association, but that they will withdraw from the steel men will receive no support. While their interests are inseparable they will remain anonymous, identity, both in and out of the organization.

Speaking of the organization of the legislature, one of the officers said to-day that William Sessions was the most prominent member of the trustees of the association, will undoubtedly succeed President Jarrett.

**THE IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.****Extra Precautions to Keep the Proceedings of their Convention Secret.**

**PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—**At the session of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers' Convention this morning a sum of money was voted toward maintaining the strike at the City Iron Works in Armstrong county, Pa. A resolution was also adopted enjoining delegates to observe the strictest secrecy toward members of the press in regard to the proceedings of the Convention. It is announced that the mass of business will probably protract the session two weeks or longer.

The afternoon session was occupied largely by the reading of Secretary Martin's report of the work and statistics of the organization for the past year. The membership of the association is placed at 49,000. The report of Treasurer James Penney on the financial condition of the association shows that large sums have been made on the funds for strike benefits, and the association is still largely indebted on account of unpaid wages.

President Jarrett to day authorized the most stringent measures to keep the secret. Extra safeguards were accordingly adopted. The outer doors were locked, and delegates were forced to enter through a back entrance.

The delegates say that the money will be renewed daily. They want to know what the test he could do for me. He said, "Who can I see you after supper?" I told him I would be in my room at the Kenmore Hotel. My room is on the third floor of the same hotel. I stayed around the Delaware House until 12 o'clock at night, when the Kenmore was closed. After supper I went to Mr. Sessions's room, and he went with me up to my room. We locked the door and sat down. Sessions said it would be nice now, for he would have five men from his district voting for the same man. He said, "I have done very well for you, my boy. You are getting more than any one in getting." He gave me \$2,000 in bank notes. They were good & good bills. I put the money in my job pocket, and he started to go. As he reached the door, he said:

"This is way down deep in the well!" This was about 8 o'clock. We went down toward the Delaware House, and parted at the corner of Court and Broad Streets. At 8:30 Mr. Sessions said to me, "I went across the street to buy a cigar. I lit the cigar and thought the matter over. I first thought I would send the money to the Clerk's desk in the iron works. Then I thought I would bring the money over to withdraw from the steel men who would support him." The delegates say that at that time, I waited him, and he told me he had no money, so he took the money, and left me. When he got to the iron works he was there in the session.

FISH AND SNAKE STORY.

**Battle Between a Pickerel and a Rattle-snake in Rifle Range Lake.**

**SARASOTA, Fla., Aug. 9.—**Rifle Range Lake is a celebrated resort for pickerel fishermen in this country. A party from this place were fishing there a few days ago. Toward evening a splashing and commotion was seen in the water about a hundred yards from shore. A boat was rowed out to the spot. The cause of the disturbance was a struggle between a large pickerel and a rattle-snake. The pickerel had the snake between its jaws, having seized it mid-way between its head and rattles. The snake was at a great disadvantage, because the fish was at home under the water, and the mouth of the snake was just above the surface. It made an effort on the part of the snake to keep its head out of water, and a determination on the part of the fish to hold on to its victim under the water and drown it. The snake was of unusual size, and was more than three fish could carry off bodily. It was more than three fish could carry off bodily.

The investigation was continued for several days. Mr. Bradley's story was fully contradicted by Mr. Sessions so far as the money transaction was concerned. But when the two statements agreed, Sessions's frank admission as to his own character while on the witness stand was remarkable. He said:

I am a good deal of a scoundrel, but I am a man of parts. I have nine years or more experience at it. During all that time, nothing has been my profession. I was a member of the Legislature, and at Washington when I was there, and when I was in Albany I was seen in private. I do not agree before committees of the Legislature. I induce votes on such bills as I am interested in, and when I am so induced, I am paid for. In 1861 I was a gentleman between the breeches and the shirt.

Before this investigation was finished the Grand Jury of Albany county took up the case and on June 28, after a careful inquiry, an indictment was found against Sessions for bribery in the amount of \$2,000. Mr. Sessions had before the District Attorney and gave him the facts. The Hon. Hamilton Harris becoming his bondsman in the sum of \$10,000, he was released. Mr. Bradley protested to be anxious for an immediate trial. He wanted no delay, he said. District Attorney Herrick thought it better to postpone the case until the trial of the other cases, which were the excited political feeling in Albany during the Senate-trial.

Soon after the indictment was found against Sessions the Assembly Committee concluded its investigation with a report saying that, as the case was already gone to a Grand Jury, it should be dropped.

In the interval between the original statement by Bradley and the arraignment of Sessions in court a remarkable change had occurred. George W. Gorham, a member of the Assembly. He suddenly deserted the Conkling old guard, one morning and joined the Hurlbut school. He declared that he had become converted to the principles of the Grand Jury. In the meantime, Mr. Gorham had become chairman of the investigating committee. The case has been tried in Albany and judgment given, and the sentence of the court was suspended.

After the trial was suspended, Mr. Gorham was indicted for the same offense. He was tried again and was sentenced to prison for a term. He appealed to the Appellate Court, and the sentence was suspended for one year. The trial was then remanded to the trial court, and the sentence was suspended for one year. Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

During the investigation of the case, Bradley, who had been indicted, was sent to the trial court, where he was tried and sentenced to prison for a term. Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

After the trial was suspended, Mr. Gorham was indicted for the same offense. He was tried again and was sentenced to prison for a term. He appealed to the Appellate Court, and the sentence was suspended for one year. The trial was then remanded to the trial court, and the sentence was suspended for one year.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

Mr. Gorham's trial was suspended again, and he was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.

The trial was suspended again, and Gorham was then elected to the Legislature in 1862.